

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

school fund herein provided shall be distributed to the several counties according to their scholastic population and applied in such manner as may be provided by law.

"(b) The legislature by law may provide for using the permanent school fund and the income from the permanent school fund to guarantee bonds issued by school districts.

"(c) The legislature may appropriate part of the available school fund for administration of the permanent school fund or of a bond guarantee program established under this section."

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 8, 1983. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment authorizing use of the permanent school fund to guarantee bonds issued by school districts."

Passed by the Senate on April 21, 1983: Yeas 31, Nays 0; passed by the House on April 28, 1983: Yeas 123, Nays 13, one present not voting.

Approved May 4, 1983.

Filed with the Secretary of State, May 5, 1983.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS—BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES—STATUTORY AGENCY

S. J. R. No. 13

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment to establish the Board of Pardons and Paroles as a statutory agency and to give the board the power to revoke paroles.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. That Article IV, Section 11, of the Texas Constitution be amended to read as follows:

"Section 11. The Legislature shall by law establish a Board of Pardons and Paroles and shall require it to keep record of its

Additions in text indicated by underline; deletions by [strikeout]

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actions and the reasons for its actions. The Legislature shall have authority to enact parole laws. [~~There is hereby created a Board of Pardons and Paroles, to be composed of three members, who shall have been resident citizens of the State of Texas for a period of not less than two years immediately preceding such appointment, each of whom shall hold office for a term of six years, provided that of the members of the first board appointed, one shall serve for two years, one for four years and one for six years from the first day of February, 1937, and they shall cast lots for their respective terms. One member of said Board shall be appointed by the Governor, one member by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Texas, and one member by the presiding Justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals, the appointments of all members of said Board shall be made with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the Senate present. Each vacancy shall be filled by the respective appointing power that theretofore made the appointment to such position and the appointive powers shall have the authority to make recess appointments until the convening of the Senate.~~]

"In all criminal cases, except treason and impeachment, the Governor shall have power, after conviction, on the written signed recommendation and advice of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or a majority thereof, to grant reprieves and commutations of punishment and pardons; and under such rules as the Legislature may prescribe, and upon the written recommendation and advice of a majority of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, he shall have the power to remit fines and forfeitures. The Governor shall have the power to grant one reprieve in any capital case for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days; and he shall have power to revoke [paroles--and] conditional pardons. With the advice and consent of the Legislature, he may grant reprieves, commutations of punishment and pardons in cases of treason.

Additions in text indicated by underline; deletions by [strikeouts]

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~~"[The Legislature shall have power to regulate procedure before the Board of Pardons and Paroles and shall require it to keep record of its actions and the reasons therefor, and shall have authority to enact parole laws.]"~~

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 8, 1983. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to change the Board of Pardons and Paroles from a constitutional agency to a statutory agency and to give the board the power to revoke paroles."

Passed by the Senate on February 28, 1983: Yeas 30, Nays 0; Senate concurred in House amendment on May 18, 1983: Yeas 27, Nays 0; passed by the House, with amendment, on April 14, 1983: Yeas 124, Nays 14, one present not voting.

Filed without signature.

Filed with the Secretary of State, May 23, 1983.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS—VETERANS' LAND PROGRAM AND VETERANS' ASSISTANCE PROGRAM—BONDS

S. J. R. No. 14

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment for financial assistance to veterans and to authorize the issuance of bonds of the state to finance the Veterans' Land Program and the Veterans' Housing Assistance Program.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. That Article III of the Texas Constitution be amended by adding Section 49-b-1 to read as follows:

"Section 49-b-1. (a) In addition to the general obligation bonds authorized to be issued and to be sold by the Veterans' Land Board by Section 49-b of this article, the Veterans' Land Board may provide for, issue, and sell not to exceed \$800 million in bonds of

Additions in text indicated by underline; deletions by ~~strikeouts~~